Audit Findings

West Section Rain Gauge Replacement and Relocation Project Management

Background – EWR 423551 sub 603

- Replace 11 rainfall monitoring instruments in west section
- Relocate gauges as necessary to increase data quality and consistency (among sites)



Evan Marks, Project Management Intern

Photo by Julia Masnik

Objectives

Replacement Relocation Standardization

ASSIST

Data Quality
Modeling
Asset Management Objectives

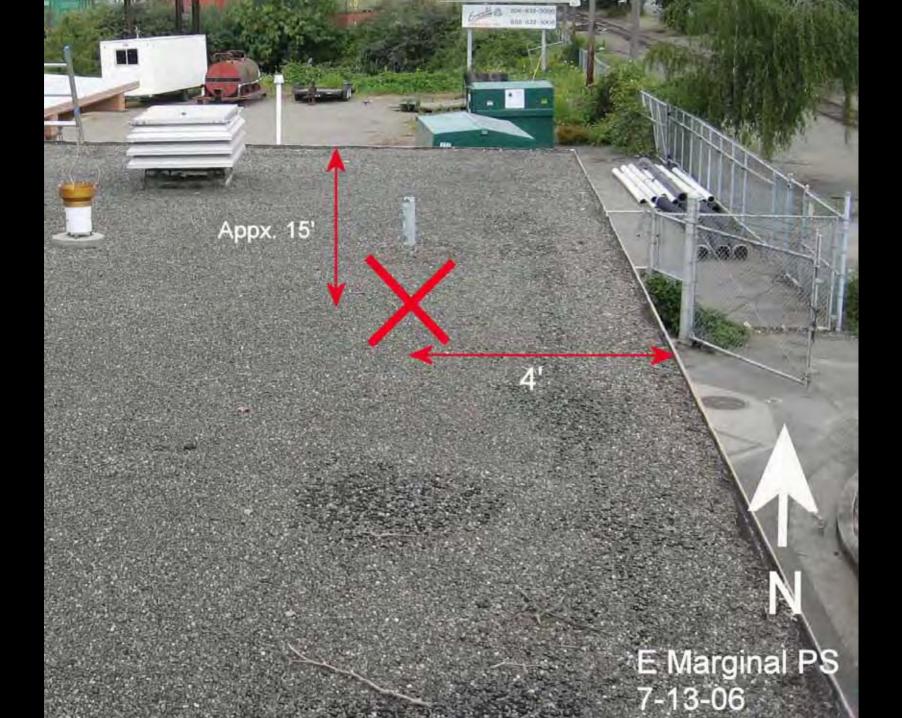
Project Flow

- 1) Initiation
 - 1) Team development
 - 2) Information gathering
- 2) Planning
 - 1) Documentation
- 3) Controlling
- 4) Site Assessment
 - 1) Documentation
 - 2) information gathering
- 5) Resource and Cost Planning
 - 1) Contract development
- 6) Implementation
 - 1) commissioning
 - 2) testing
- 7) Closure

Documentation

- Project Plan
- Internal SOW
- Contractor SOW
- Quality Assessment
- Risk Assessment
- Relocation and Replacement Plan
- Site Visits
- Photo Documentation / Sketches





Alternatives Considered

- Gauge choice
 - Reliability
 - Durability
 - Accuracy
- Dexter gauge location
 - Safety
 - Accessibility
 - Data quality
 - Cost

Project Management Findings

- Project schedule evolved for too long
 - Due to uncertainties in contractor procurement
- Adequate documentation
 - Early planning work successfully mitigated against later confusion or concerns
- Project manager well supported by supervisor
 - Weekly project meetings
 - Prompt responses to questions
 - Sharing of materials and experience

Lessons Learned

- Significant work in planning/documentation
 - <\$50,000 project
- Project managers must be able multi-taskers other work included:
 - Temporary control equipment (TCE) inventory
 - TCE asset management study and implementation
 - Equipment purchase for 53rd Ave P.S. Upgrade
 - Water Quality Data Management project consultant scope drafting
 - Assistance on vendor selection/RFP for Supervisory Process Control System
 - Fiber optic network study update, project development

Lessons Learned cont.

- Importance of prompt and efficient informationgathering: talk to every stakeholder first, so new knowledge does not disrupt work already begun
- Utilize technical staff and members of the project team
- When issues arise, proceed on no less than a second opinion

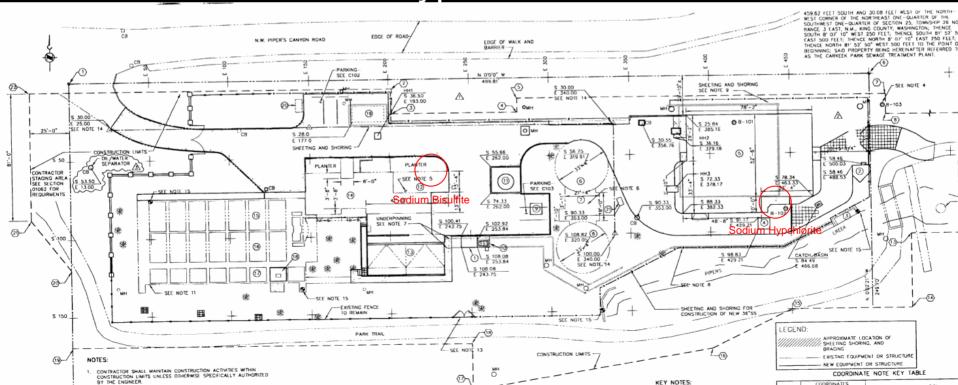




Michael Stennis, Project Management Intern

Background

- Built in 1992
- Located adjacent to Pipers Creek
- Contains chemical treatment storage for Sodium Bisulfite & Sodium Hypochlorite



Project Objectives

- Design and construct a chemical containment area that protected three critical points
 - 2 fill-ports
 - The supply hose
 - The discharge point
- Install a C2 system for flushing drainage piping
- Establish an area that allows easy access for a filling truck from which to enter and exit





- The project planning process extended beyond the necessary needs of the project
 - However, the planning process offered invaluable project management experience
- Updates to project plan and schedule helped maintain project control
- Continuous communication between project team members sustains project momentum

L'essons Learned

- Effective use of project management resources resides in multi-tasking
 - Additional Projects included:
 - Ballard Siphon: Emergency Contingency Plan
 - Ballard Siphon: Emergency Repair assistant
 - Temporary Control Equipment: Inventory, Schedule, and Purchase
 - York PS: Carbon Tower Safety
- Accountability of project team members and resources helps determine project momentum
- The level of comprehension of a project's scope by a PM facilitates the level of success of a completed project

